

July 30, 2003

Ms. Lillian Guillen Graham Assistant City Attorney City of Mesquite P. O. Box 850137 Mesquite, Texas 75185-0137

OR2003-5265

Dear Ms. Graham:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 185124.

The Mesquite Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified police report. You claim that the requested information, or portions thereof, is excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

You claim that the submitted information, or portions thereof, is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. Chapter 261 of the Family Code is applicable to information that relates to reports and investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. Section 261.201 provides in part:

- (a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:
  - (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
  - (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. See Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information that is protected from disclosure by other statutes.

used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Based on our review of your representations and the submitted information, we find that portions of this information disclose the identity of a person who made a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261. See Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (construing predecessor statute). We assume that the department has not adopted a policy that would allow for the release of this information in this instance. Accordingly, we conclude that the department must withhold the information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

We note that a portion of the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy. Section 552.101 also encompasses information that is protected from disclosure under the common-law right to privacy. Information is protected from disclosure under the commonlaw right to privacy when it contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and is not of legitimate concern to the public. See Indus. Foundation v. Texas Indus. Accident Board, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in Industrial Foundation included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. See id. at 683. We have marked the portion of the remaining submitted information that is confidential under the common-law right to privacy. Accordingly, we conclude that the department must withhold this particular information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> See Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982).

In summary, the department must withhold the information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The department must also withhold the information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy. The department must release the remaining submitted information to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Because we base our ruling on section 552.101 of the Government Code, we need not address your remaining claimed exception to disclosure.

governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Bounds

Rould J. Bourdo

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

RJB/lmt

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Enc. Marked documents

c: Ms. Jessica M. Taylor 2415 Mark Drive Mesquite, Texas 75150 (w/o enclosures)